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days prior to initiation of operations in the 219-220 MHz band. All amateur stations must notify the American Radio Relay League in writing at least 30 days prior to initiation of operations in the 219-220 MHz band (ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111-1494).

- (b) Narrowband operations in AMTS. AMTS licensees may operate on frequencies offset from the assignable channels specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section provided such licensees are also licensed for channels on each side of the offset frequency. Licensees using offset frequencies must conform with all other conditions of operation.
- (c) Automated multi-station system. Great Lakes Region. The following table describes the assignable carrier frequency pairs to provide communication services including automated calling, teleprinter and facsimile:

| Channel designa- | Carrier frequency (MHz) | |
|------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| tor | Ship transmit | Coast transmit |
| 17 | None | ¹ 156.850 |
| 84 85 | 157.225 | 161.825 |
| 85 | 157.275 | 161.875 |
| 86 | 157.325 | 161.925 |
| 87 | 157.375 | 161.975 |

¹The frequency 156.850 MHz is used only to transmit scheduled weather broadcasts.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 54 FR 29041, July 11, 1989; 56 FR 3783, Jan. 31, 1991; 57 FR 26780, June 16, 1992; 60 FR 15687, Mar. 27, 1995; 61 FR 46566, Sept. 4, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 46566, Sept. 4, 1996, §80.385 was amended by revising footnote 2 to the table in paragraph (a)(2), effective Oct. 4, 1996. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§80.385 Frequencies for automated systems.

(a) * * *

(2) * * * ²Coast station operation on frequencies in

Group C and D are not currently assignable.

ALASKA FIXED STATIONS

§80.387 Frequencies for Alaska fixed stations.

(a) The carrier frequencies listed in (b) of this section are assignable for point-to-point simplex radiotelephone communications between private fixed stations in Alaska. The frequency pairs listed in paragraph (d) of this section are assignable for point-to-point duplex radiotelephone communications between private and public fixed stations in Alaska. Fixed stations in Alaska authorized to share carrier frequencies with the maritime mobile service must always give priority on such frequencies to maritime distress, urgency and safety communications.

(b) Alaska-private fixed station frequencies:

Carrier frequencies (kHz)

| 1643.0 | 2430.0 | 2773.0 |
|---------------------|--------|----------------------|
| 1646.0 | 2447.0 | 3164.5 |
| 1649.0 | 2450.0 | 3183.0 |
| 1652.0 | 2463.0 | 3196.0 |
| 1657.0 | 2466.0 | 3201.0 |
| 1660.0 ¹ | 2471.0 | 3258.0 |
| 1705.0 | 2479.0 | 3261.0 |
| 1709.0 | 2482.0 | 3303.0 |
| 1712.0 | 2506.0 | 3365.0 |
| 2003.0 | 2509.0 | 4035.0 |
| 2006.0 | 2512.0 | 5164.5 |
| 2115.0 | 2535.0 | ³ 5167.5 |
| 2118.0 | 2538.0 | 5204.5 |
| 2253.0 | 2563.0 | ² 6948.5 |
| 2400.0 | 2566.0 | ² 7368.5 |
| 2419.0 | 2601.0 | 8067.0 |
| 2422.0 | 2616.0 | 8070.0 |
| 2427.0 | 2691.0 | ² 11437.0 |
| | | ² 11601.5 |

¹Use of 1660.0 kHz must be coordinated to protect radiolocation on adjacent channels.

² Peak envelope power must not exceed 1 kW for

- (c) Use of the frequencies in paragraph (b) of this section must meet the following conditions:
- (1) Communications between private coast and private fixed stations are prohibited; and
- (2) Station licensees must not charge for third party communication services between their station and any other private fixed station.
- (d) The following carrier frequency pairs are assignable for point-to-point communications between public fixed and private fixed stations:

| Public fixed station fre- quencies (kHz) | Private fixed Station frequencies (kHz) |
|---|---|
| 12312.0 | 2632.0 |

radiotelephony. Teleprinter use is authorized.

³ The frequency 5167.5 kHz is available for emergency communications in Alaska. Peak envelope power of stations operating on this frequency must not exceed 150 watts. When a station in Alaska is authorized to use 5167.5 kHz, such station may also use this frequency for calling and listening for the purpose of establishing communications.

| Public fixed station frequencies (kHz) | | Private fixed Station frequencies (kHz) | | |
|--|---------------------|--|--|--|
| | 2604.0 | 2256.0 | | |
| | 2781.0 | ³ 2474.0 | | |
| | 2784.0 | 2694.0 | | |
| | 3167.5 | 3354.0 | | |
| | 3180.0 | 2776.0 | | |
| | 3241.0 | 3357.0 | | |
| | 3362.0 | 3238.0 | | |
| | ² 4791.5 | 5207.5 | | |
| | 5370.0 | ⁴ 5134.5, ⁴ 5137.5 | | |
| | | | | |

¹This frequency is assignable on a primary basis to public coast stations and on a secondary basis to public fixed sta-

- (e) The public fixed station frequencies are assignable to common carriers.
- (f) The private fixed station frequencies described in paragraph (d) of this section are assignable to private entities located in areas where common carrier facilities are not available. Private fixed stations operating on the frequencies in paragraph (d) of this section, must communicate with public fixed stations only. Private fixed stations are permitted to provide third party communications between their station and the public fixed stations. A charge for such service is prohibited.
- (g) U.S. Government frequencies will be authorized if the Commission determines that the assignment is in the public interest.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 35245, Sept. 18, 1987; 56 FR 34030, July 25, 1991]

MARITIME SUPPORT STATIONS

§80.389 Frequencies for maritime support stations.

- (a) Marine receiver test. Maritime support stations will be authorized to conduct receiver tests on the ship station frequencies of the channels assigned to the associated public coast station.
- (b) Shore radar and radiolocation tests. The following frequency bands are available for assignment to dem-

onstrate radar and radiolocation equipment. The use of frequencies within these bands must not cause harmful interference to the radionavigation service and the Government radiolocation service: 2450-2500 MHz, 2900-3100 MHz, 5460-5650 MHz, 9300-9500 MHz, 14.0-14.05 GHz.

DEVELOPMENTAL STATIONS

§80.391 Frequencies for developmental stations.

(a) Ship and shore stations engaged in developmental operations may be assigned any frequency or frequencies assignable to the service and class of station they propose to operate. The following frequency bands are also assignable to ships and coast stations for developmental operations:

| Ship transmit | Coast transmit |
|---|----------------------------|
| 5350–5460 MHz ¹ 6425–6525 MHz | 5350-5460 MHz ¹ |
| 9000-9200 MHz ¹ | 9000-9200 MHz ¹ |
| 11700-12200 MHz | 11700-12200 MHz |
| 17700-19700 MHz | |
| 27500-29500 MHz | |

¹ The hands 5350-5460 MHz and 9000-9200 MHz are assignable for developmental operations at ship and shore radiolocation stations if their operations do not cause harmful interference to aeronautical radionavigation or Government radiolocation services.

- (b) Stations authorized to conduct developmental operations are prohibited from communicating with any station of a country other than the United States
- (c) Stations authorized to conduct developmental operations must not cause harmful interference to the operation of stations authorized in other public services nor to any United States Government or foreign station.

Subpart I—Station Documents

§80.401 Station documents requirement.

Licensees of radio stations are required to have current station documents as indicated in the following table:

coast stations and on a secondary, continuous tions.

2 Teleprinter use is authorized.

3 Peak envelope power must not exceed 1 kW.

4 Licensees must cease all communications on 5134.5 kHz and 5137.5 kHz when notified by the State of Alaska of an emergency or disaster. Licensees may resume communication on these frequencies when notified by the State of Alaska that the disaster or harmful interference has ended.